SYNOPSIS OF AMERICAN VELLOZIACEAE

SUPPLEMENT III

Lyman B. Smith

Collections received from Dr. G. Pabst of the Herbarium Bradeanum and Dr. J. Murça Pires of the Universidade de Brasilia have yielded further noteworthy Velloziaceae as follows:

6. VELLOZIA SELLOVII Seubert in Mart. Fl. Bras. 3, pt. 1:75. 1847, emend. L. B. Smith.

Short-caulescent, simple or few-branched; leaves 20-30 on each branch, densely fasciculate; sheaths ovate, 10 mm. long, closely and coarsely nerved, stramineous, lustrous, glabrous; blades long-persistent, linear, attenuate to a minutely obtuse apex, 4 cm. long, 2 mm. wide, conduplicate or splitting and appearing half as wide, laxly serrulate on the margins and beneath on the keel; glabrous; scape solitary, 25-40 mm. long, very slender, glabrous; ovary obconic or campanulate, 6 mm. long, smooth; tepals elliptic, obtuse, 18 mm. long, blue; stamens 6, 10 mm. long, the filaments triangular-dilated at base, unappendaged. Fig. 1: Plant; fig. 2: Tepal and stamen.

BRAZIL: Minas Gerais: Serra da Piedade, alt. 1800 m., March

27, 1957, E. Pereira 2677 & Pabst 3513 (HB, US).

It is a risky proceeding to emend a species without seeing its type, but in this case my only alternative is to describe the above material as new while being unable to separate it from the description of V. sellovii Seubert. Furthermore, Sellow collected in the area from which this later material came, so that it is not impossible that it is topotypic.

A B. irwiniana L. B. Smith, cui valde affinis, omnibus partibus minoribus, tepalis purpureis, filamentis antheras superantibus differt. B. brevifolia Taub. in systema mea proxima sed scapis valde brevioribus, antheris sinum filamentorum superantibus differt.

Caudex incomplete in type but at least 15 mm. long; leaves numerous, densely massed, their order not evident; sheaths ovate, 15 mm. long, very closely nerved, glabrous; blades linear, acuminate, 4-7 cm. long, 5 mm. wide, closely nerved on both sides, sparsely denticulate on keel and margins, otherwise smooth and glabrous, strongly revolute; scape solitary, 7-9 cm. long, slender, bearing black stipitate glands especially near the apex; flowers purple (! Tórgo); perianth-tube 10 mm. long; ovary ellipsoid, the costae about 20, covered with black stipitate glands; epigynous tube infundibuliform, 4 mm. high; tepals subcrect at anthesis, lanceolate, acute, 11 mm. long, the outer narrower; filaments 6 mm. long, the appendages joined to 1 mm. from their apices; anthers linear, over 5 mm. long, slightly exceeding the

base of the filament-sinus; style exceeded by the anthers; stigmas linear, terminal. Fig. 3: Leaf-blade; fig. 4: Flower; fig. 5: Stamen (abaxial); fig. 6: Stamen (adaxial).

BRAZIL: Minas Gerais: Serra do Caparaó, near the two lakes, above the stone house, March 2, 1960, Flávia Tórgo 14 (HB, type).

21a. BARBACENIA INVOLUCRATA L. B. Smith, sp. nov.

B. fulva Goeth. & Henr. in systema mea proxima sed ab omnibus

speciebus involucro magno haud foliaceo differt.

Caudex incomplete in the type but probably short; leaves numerous, densely rosulate; sheaths ca. 3 cm. wide, smooth, glabrous; blades very narrowly triangular, filiform-acuminate, to 27 cm. long, 10 mm. wide, subdensely antrorse-setose on the keel and margins, otherwise glabrous, closely nerved on both sides, recurved with age; scapes very short; flowers several in a terminal fascicle, each almost completely covered by an involucre of large scape-bracts; bracts elliptic, acute, enlarged in fruit to 11 cm. long, brown when dry, subchartaceous, glabrous; perianth-tube slenderly subclavate, to 75 mm. long, slightly constricted between the ovary and the 15 mm. long epigynous tube, covered with antrorse pyramidal-setose stramineous trichomes; tepals erect, oblong, acute, 28 mm. long; filaments quadrate with long lobes, 12 mm. long in all; anthers linear, 16 mm. long, about equaling the apex of the filament but extending well below its base. Fig. 7: Old flower and bracts; fig. 8: Tepal; fig. 9: Stamen (abaxial); fig. 10: Stamen (adaxial).

BRAZIL: Minas Gerais: Serra do Cipó, March 3, 1958, Heringer &

Castellanos 5944 (US, type: Univ. Brasilia).

50a. BARBACENIA GRAMINIFOLIA L. B. Smith, sp. nov.

B. tomentosa Mart. in systema mea proxima sed scapo elatiore tubo epigyni tepalisque angustioribus differt. A B. oxytepala Goeth. & Henr., cui parum affinis, scapo altiore vestito, flori-

Caudex incomplete in the type but probably short; leaves numerous, densely rosulate; sheaths broadly tubular-ovate, 2 cm. long, smooth, glabrous, stramineous; blades very narrowly triangular, filiform-acuminate, to 17 cm. long, 5 mm. wide, entire or nearly so, glabrous, closely nerved on both sides, recurved with age; scape terminal, solitary, very slender, glabrous toward base, toward apex subdensely vestite with fine crisp yellowish trichomes; perianth-tube very slenderly obconic or subcylindric, 40-50 mm. long, 5 mm. in diameter at apex, sparsely tomentose with scarcely glandular trichomes; epigynous tube 25-30 mm. long; tepals erect, oblong, broadly acute and apiculate, 17 mm. long; filaments triangular with short acute lobes, 2.5 mm. long in all; anthers linear, 11 mm. long. Fig. 11: Section of leaf-blade; fig. 12: Flower; fig. 13: Tepal; fig. 14: Stamen (adaxial).

BRAZIL: Minas Gerais: Serra do Cipó, March 3, 1958, Heringer &

Castellanos 5950 (Univ. Brasilia, type).

American Velloziaceae

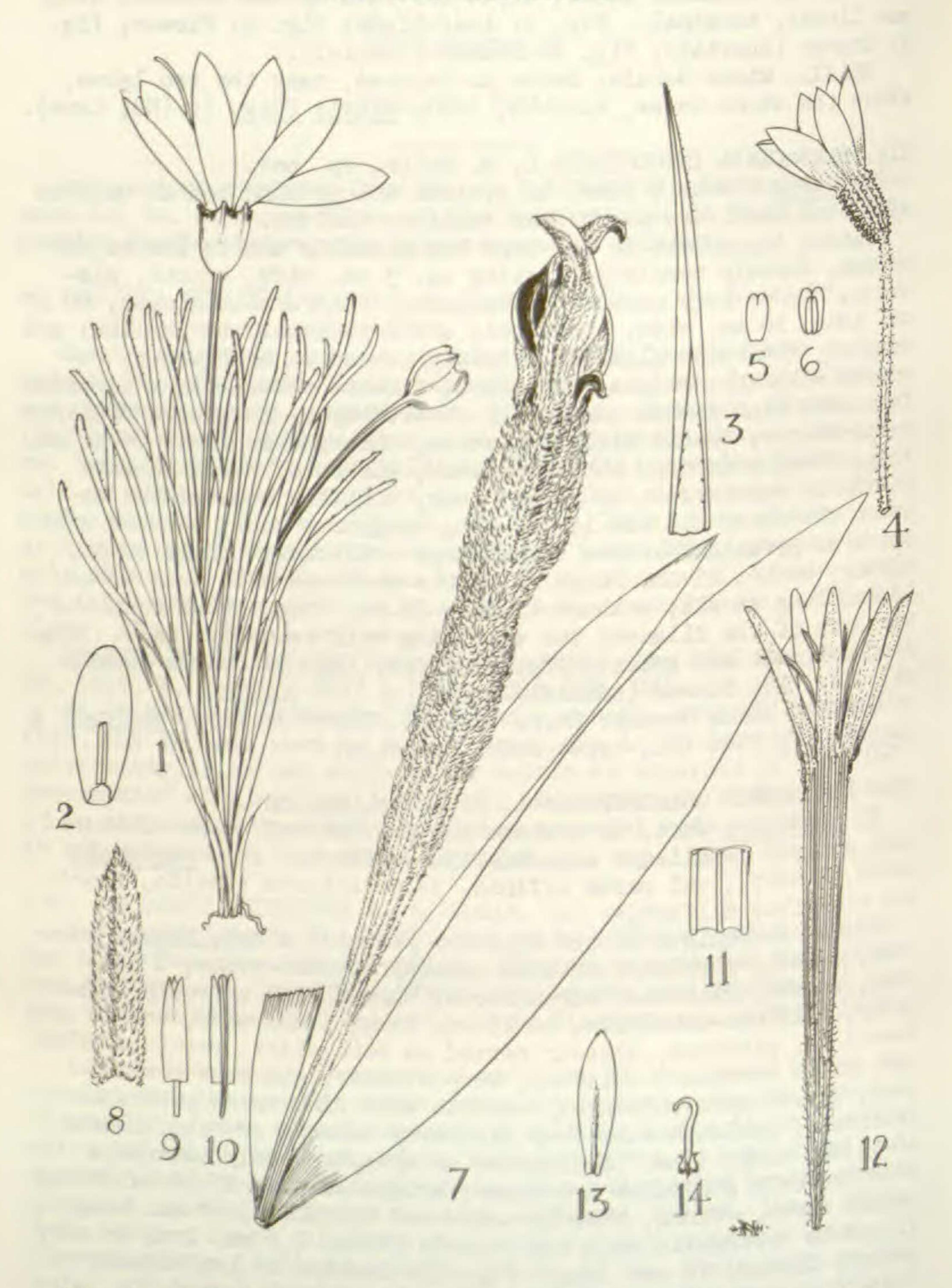


Fig. 1, 2: Vellozia sellovii; fig. 3-6: Barbacenia ionantha; fig. 8-10: B. involucrata; fig. 11-14: B. graminifolia.